

Nationalism Born And Destroyed In Only One Century

Prof. MacDermot Delivers Lectures At Y.M.H.A. Last Night

NEW IDEAS TRACED

Destruction Of Medieval Notions And Growth Of Fresh Ones Outlined

Tracing the rise of nationalism in the 18th century, Prof. F. W. L. MacDermot delivered a lecture on "Consequences of the 18th Century Revolutions in Life and Thought" at 8:30 yesterday in the Y.M.H.A. Auditorium. It was the 15th lecture of the "Story of Civilization" series given every Friday night at the above institution under the auspices of the Y.M.H.A. and the Extramural Department of McGill University.

Europe Self Contained

Up to 1789 Europe was still a medieval and self-contained continent. By 1814, she was mainly a collection of nations, mostly all grasping at other parts of the world. France was a nation but decrepit with feudalism and a rotten monarchy; England was an empire but ran it with ideas 200 years old; Germany was a parcel of over 300 states; Italy was equally cut up. But behind this mask of old age tremendous forces were gradually building up. These culminated in 1789. But just as a new France was being set up, Napoleon stepped in to make it into an empire.

Napoleon Defeated

Napoleon was defeated however; and all the old men of Europe sat down in Vienna to reorganize it. After many secret conferences and bargaining several treaties were signed in 1815. The Congress failed to recognize the aspirations of the peoples and partitioned off Europe arbitrarily. Belgium and Holland, two totally different peoples, were united; Italy was shaken to bits; Germany was left divided into 30 states; while the Bourbons were reinstated in France and Spain.

Nothing Happened

Nothing active happened till 1830 when the dammed up forces broke out into local convulsions. Belgium tore herself away from Holland; while Greece was an established independent kingdom by 1832. In 1848, "the year of revolutions", France set up the second republic. At the same time there were risings all over Germany and Hungary, while in Italy the Pope had fled Rome. King Albert of Sardinia declared war on Austria with the purpose of uniting Italy.

But owing to the extremism of the orators, the selfishness of the leaders, and the fact that there was still too much kick left in the old order, these risings were failures; Austria crushed them brutally.

Stepped Forward

Still by 1871 nationality had stepped forward. Italy was united in 1870, thanks to Cavour, Mazzini, and Garibaldi. In 1870 Bismarck joined north and south Germany and created the German Empire; while France set up the third republic. In other parts the same things were going on; Rumania had arisen and established herself as

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Enrolment Climbs For Unemployed Lecture Courses

ENROLMENT for the three free lecture courses offered by the McGill Department of Extramural Relations for the benefit of unemployed, has brought 119 male and 19 female registrations to date. These figures, as issued by W. J. Holliday of Central Y. M.C.A. who is in charge of the registrations, include total enrolment, taking place at the Central Registration Bureau, Sun Life Building and at the Y.W.C.A., up to last night. As the courses are scheduled to begin Monday, today's registration will decide whether there is a sufficient number interested to justify the continuance of the plan.

Culture Subjected To Close Scrutiny

Prof. States Requisites For Intellectual Developments

ALERTNESS NEEDED

Macdonald College Lecturer Addressed Westmount Women's Club

"There are two things necessary to produce culture," stated Professor Brunt, of Macdonald College in an address to the Westmount Women's Club, yesterday afternoon, in Victoria Hall, "and these two things consist of, first, certain human characteristics and secondly, a certain environment." Just as one must have suitable soil, climatic conditions and seed to produce a cultured plant, so must one combine the above characteristics to produce a cultured person.

Divides Characteristics

Professor Brunt divided the human characteristics into spiritual and psychological and he outlined the factors which go to make up the latter. First of all there is a sense of continuity—continuity of effort and of spirit, with reference to the past and to the future. We must not forget that we are ancestors and must do for the future. A feeling of responsibility is necessary.

Curiosity Present

Intellectual curiosity and alertness must be present. "Culture has nothing to do with the stupid, there must be a keenness and readiness to investigate," Professor Brunt advocated a spirit of skepticism among the youth of today. "Let us have a spirit that refuses to be put off, which will look people in the eye and say, 'Oh Yeah? What's your proof, your argument, tell me the truth.' Youth must issue a challenge, investigate and say 'we accept because we have thought our way through'."

Sensitivity Required

Genuine perceptual sensitivity are required, there must be no pretence, no dilettantism. Combined with the above is a conceptual sensitivity which treats of ideas. Imaginative sympathy which is one of the fundamental of characters.

If one has certain human and certain spiritual characteristics, he has potentialities and possibilities, if he has the proper environment, of becoming cultured.

British Columbia Students Protest Against Grant Cut

Monster Petition Collects 6,000 Signatures Within Five Hours

THE University of British Columbia appears to be having a difficult time in the present crisis which has dropped on that institution with the reduction of the Government grant to the University.

The students, outraged by the indifference of the authorities took the law into their own hands, and mass meetings were held, both in protest against the injustice of the cut, and in order to win support for a petition demanding sufficient funds to carry on the work of the University on an adequate scale. Their zeal in the cause of their revolt was deep enough to drive them on to the most extreme measures of urgency; they spent hours in the midst of a raging snowstorm, addressing their fellows on the object of the movement; they canvassed all and sundry, dividing up the town and the neighbourhoods of North Vancouver, and New Westminster into sections for this purpose; they stopped street-cars and interfered with all who were either a hindrance or indifferent to the petition. Even the regular work of the University curriculum was not allowed to interfere with the forwarding of the great cause, with the result that the lecture rooms and laboratories were left to rest in the undisturbed silence of an uninhabited building.

From half past eight in the morning they laboured at their self-appointed task, until after five hours of incessant campaigning they found that six thousand people, from the student body and the general public had signed the petition.

This was accomplished without the support of the whole of the townfolk, a large number of whom have yet to be canvassed. Today the band of canvassers will thoroughly comb out the downtown districts, in which the men students seem to have the more persuasive methods, while the women have met with more success in the residential quarters of the town.

Some tangible result is expected from the petition; and it is hoped that it will succeed in drawing the attention of a callous government to the needs of education, where constitutional methods have failed.

Announce Names Of Queen's Team

Warrington And Parker To Join In Mock Parliament

J. S. Warrington and J. Parker are the two Queen's debaters who will oppose the McGill team of K. G. Baker and A. J. Marshall in the Mock Parliament debate, scheduled to take place in the Union Ballroom, at 8:15 Wednesday evening.

The subject of the debate is: "Resolved, 'That the growth of nationalism is retarding the growth of world recovery.' The affirmative will be supported by the McGill team."

The subject of nationalism is one which has excited considerable thought for some years. In itself, it is a recent growth, having had its first faint beginnings in the first of the "Hundred Years Wars" between England and France.

While most great modern states have been built up on nationalism there is much to be said against it in that it is the breeding ground of international discord. This is the stand the McGill debaters will probably take, while their opponents will endeavour to show that nationalism is essential to the modern state.

The visit of the Queen's debaters is by way of repaying the visit of the McGill debaters Beckett and Ford who visited Queen's a few weeks ago. They were there successful in defeating the home team on a question of "hazins."

Congratulates President

Sir Arthur Currie yesterday wired Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler congratulating him upon the completion of 30 years as President of Columbia University, New York. He also included in his congratulations the fact that this year Dr. Butler celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation as well as his seventieth birthday anniversary.

All Dent. Seniors Are Members Of Graduates' Society

IN response to the request of the Graduates' Society, that final year students in the University join that body, the entire class of Dentistry '32 have become members. While no other figures are at hand, it is thought that this 100% mark is as yet unequalled.

The request was made by the officers of the Graduates' Society at a dinner tendered the officers of the graduating classes on February the fifth.

The following are the names of the class of Dentistry '32: George Kelly, Arthur Donohue, Louis Epstein, Camille Giguere, Jules Hamel, Irving Kruger, Remy Langlois, John Low, Eddie Molot, Clarence Voberg.

X Rays Elucidate Atomic Structure

Dr. D. K. Froman Describes Researchs Before Society

CRYSTALS UTILISED Scattering Phenomena Point Way To New Discoveries About Electrons

Original and fruitful methods of investigating atomic structure were outlined by Dr. D. K. Froman, of the Physics Department of Macdonald College, in addressing the Physical Society yesterday afternoon on "The Distribution of Electrons in Crystals as revealed by X rays." Results obtained from the use of these rays have proved to confirm the formulae of wave mechanics as developed by Schrodinger.

Information gained from X ray scattering by three methods: by crystal scattering at the Bragg angle and at greater angles and by scattering in gases. All these methods use as a basis the equations for scattering in empty space as formulated by Sir J. J. Thompson. The realisation that there will be a difference in phase between rays reflected from different electrons in the crystal is the basic principle in the latest methods, said Dr. Froman. The intensity of the line caused by this lack of coincidence can be found photographically.

Formula Connects Angle.

By means of a formula which connects the angle of scattering and the structure factor, the latter being defined as the total increase in amplitude given by a number of atoms arranged symmetrically about a nucleus, the distribution can be deduced. Schrodinger's wave mechanics formulae are utilised to determine the probability of finding an electron at any given distance from the nucleus. If the number of electrons be plotted against the radius, the curves

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Students In Cast Of Musicales Revue

"Leap Year Frolics" Sponsored By Joint Societies

McGill students will be cast in some of the leading roles in "Leap Year Frolics", the musical revue which is being produced under the joint sponsorship of the Young People's Societies of the Shaar Zion and Shaar Hashomayim Synagogues in the Community Hall of the Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue, Kensington Avenue, on Monday evening, February 23.

The common room is the girls' dormitory of a college is the background of "Leap Year Frolics". Tired of the way the boys are treating them, the college decide to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Leap Year traditions and run matters their own way. How this affects the male half of the campus population forms the principle comedy trend of the show.

The book of this revue has been written specially for the occasion; and a large number of song hits and dances have been incorporated into the show. The cast will consist of more than fifty persons, half of whom will be McGill students. There will also be a large element of professional talent in the cast.

Ben Wall and Syd Morris are acting as the stage and musical directors, respectively. Sam Wallace and Lionel Godine are the production managers; Dorothy Jacobs, Fanny Scheffer and Leslie Kahn are the associate producers.

Reveals Student Research Along Scientific Lines

Dr. H. Hibbert Outlines Activities In Cellulose Chemistry

DR. HIBBERT, E. B. Eddy Professor of Industrial and Cellulose Chemistry, gave a brief outline of the activities of the students in the Paper and Pulp Building of the University in an interview yesterday. The building in which some of the finest equipment for scientific and technical research in industrial and cellulose divisions of chemistry is housed, is the centre of activities for the Paper and Pulp Institute of Canada. This Institute was established some six years ago. The Paper and Pulp Institute of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, the Fraser Paper Association and the Division of Industrial and Cellulose Chemistry of McGill University.

During the last few years, a large number of scientific and technical investigations have been carried out with the end in view of giving a new impetus to the industries dependent on these products by the discovery of significant and salient facts. Not only are the facts themselves being unearthed and investigated, but improvements are being developed to help the industry to greater efficiency and economy.

The work being done is not confined to narrow bounds, but embraces as well, in a large measure, the subjects of Physics, Botany and Bacteriology. Proceeding in this way, with the aid of these sciences, the researches undertaken have given fruitful results. Especially does this apply in the determination of the structure and chemistry of wood, pulp and paper. Thus new and accurate methods for the determination of the resinous constitution of Japanese have been developed and the scientific results obtained from this determination are of great value. It has been found possible to eliminate the "pitch trouble" which is prevalent in the manufacture of news print. This fact is of extreme importance to civilization.

With the aid of Professors Scarth and Gibbs of the department of Botany the water content of woods of various species at various seasons has been determined. With the correlation of these data, much will be found out of the causes and possible prevention of the great annual losses incurred through sinkage losses. Dr. Maass and his pupils are at present investigating the manufacture of sulphite pulp, which is used in news print.

The last year or two has seen some interesting developments in the manufacture of synthetic cellulose by the action of bacteria on sugar. Experiments on this have been carried on largely by Dr. Hibbert. By the action of these bacteria on the sugar, a tough, parchment-like product is obtained as a membrane which can be converted into an acetate from which silk is spun. Thus, by a series of steps, the sugar can be transformed into silk. Not only will this prove invaluable to the textile industries, but it will also shed much-needed light upon the method of formation of skeletal cellulose from which all plants gain their stiffness and in

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To Close Retreat

Newman Club Will Hold Last Service Sunday

The closing of the Newman Club's Annual Retreat takes place next Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Church. A special communion breakfast is being held at Krausmann's Restaurant on Phillips Square immediately following the service. Tickets for the breakfast are being sold for thirty cents apiece and may be obtained from Dr. Coolican. As the committee have taken special pains to ensure entertainment for the occasion, a large number are expected to take advantage of the opportunity to conclude the retreat in a fitting fashion. All Catholic students attending McGill are invited to attend.

Graduates Plan To Form Association At Tea Tomorrow

PLANS for the formation of a new Graduate's Association which will include all students who are doing graduate work at McGill will be discussed at a tea to be held in Strathcona Hall tomorrow. At the tea a constitution will be submitted for the criticism of the future members. The object of the society will be to gain for graduate students the same privileges enjoyed by undergraduates. Amongst these will be included hospital aid and the use of the rinks and tennis courts. An attempt will also be made to organise dances. A charge of twenty-five cents will be made.

Student Composes Hornpipe Number

Montreal Orchestra Will Play Frank Hanson's Work

SOLOIST FEATURED

Jane Lee, Well-known Singer Will Also Appear At His Majesty's

Variety that will appeal to any audience is the claim made for tomorrow's concert to be given by the Montreal Orchestra at His Majesty's Theatre at 8:00 p.m. Starting chronologically with Mozart, the program comes down to the most modern, the last being a first performance of a composition by a McGill student, Frank Hanson. A guest artist has also been arranged for, who will sing two operatic arias.

The program is as follows: 1. Steg-fried's Journey to the Rhine—Wagner. 2. Symphony in A No. 1—Beethoven. 3. The Garden of Fand—Arnold Bax. 4. (a) Susanna's Aria from the "Marriage of Figaro" by Mozart. (b) One Fine Day from "Madame Butterfly" by Puccini. Soloist: Jane Lee. 5. Hornpipe for Full Orchestra—Frank Hanson. (First Performance).

Jane Lee, the soloist, is well known in South Africa where she has appeared with the Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra under the direction of Sir Dan Godfrey, and like famous musical groups. The South African press has said that "Jane Lee presented a delightful surprise, and the demure air of the singer, and the piquant charm of her singing provided one of the most attractive recitals of the season."

Dramatic Changes To Be Reviewed

Wilfrid Werry Will Outline Developments

Within the last four decades, a tremendous change has come about in the drama. New ideas have been introduced by new playwrights; new theories of entertainment have been envisioned by new entertainers; new methods have been employed by new actors. This topic is in itself a study for those interested, the English Literature Society is meeting to discuss, in part, this topic. The meeting is called for Monday at four o'clock in room 44 of the Arts Building.

At the meeting, Wilfrid Werry will deliver a paper on "The Changing Drama". In this paper, he will give a rapid survey of the drama, the tendencies it manifested and the form it took from the earliest times to the present day. In the paper, special emphasis is being laid on the modern period and the form the present drama takes. An informal discussion will be held after the paper has been read.

The Executive of the club wish to point out that the meeting is not restricted to members of the society, but that all interested are extended a cordial invitation to attend.

Club Meets Tonight

Professor A. J. D. Porteous, M.A. of the Department of Philosophy will be the speaker at the regular meeting of the Saturday night club. The meeting will take place in Strathcona Hall at eight o'clock tonight. The subject of Professor Porteous' talk has not been announced, but as usual, an informal discussion will follow. All male students of the University are invited to attend.

Joyce's Egotism Proves Cloak To Underlying Artist

Dr. H. C. Files Describes Life And Work Of Irish Writer

ART IS STATIC

Versatile Style Revealed By His Masterly Handling Of Topics

"Devote all your life to the reading of my works", is one of James Joyce's requests to his readers. The statement illustrates the egotism of the man, the esteem in which he holds himself, but over and above all this, is the true man, the real artistic temperament striving for a more truthful and more beautiful form of expressing his thoughts. With the above introduction, Dr. H. C. Files of the Department of English at McGill, painted a vivid picture of James Joyce, one of the most widely discussed of authors belonging to the modern school of thought. The lecture was delivered in Tudor Hall last night.

In his undergraduate days at the Royal University, Dublin, Joyce is pictured as a tall, athletic figure, with peaked cap. His steel blue eyes looked out on the world, attempting to form a true definition of art. The inevitable doubts about the time-honoured beliefs came to him and he finally solved them.

His conception of art is rather complicated and fantastic. There is an admixture of Aristotle and St. Thomas Aquinas in his conception of it. Thus he divided art into proper and improper. Proper art is essentially static and creates no tendency towards anything kinetic. Improper art influences one to move towards or abandon the something which the creation symbolizes. Aesthetic art is static. Pornographic and didactic art is not static in the same way.

The artist tries to understand and grasp fully the exact significance of the topic he is trying to express. Once he has grasped the significance and is fully aware of all that is evident, he sets himself the task of expressing in his own individual way, what he has in his mind.

Had Pious Mother

Joyce was born of fairly well-to-do parents in Dublin in the year 1882. His father was erratic in his occupations, being at different times, an athlete, an actor, a politician, and finally a lazy, idle fellow. His mother was a pious woman brought up in the strict beliefs of the Roman Catholic faith. She was a good woman and a good mother to the young James.

Joyce was educated by the Jesuits in their schools. At this stage of his career, it is recorded that he made no small name for himself in the field of athletics especially as a hurdler and a swimmer. He had the somewhat doubtful reputation of being the kind of youth who would leap over a gate instead of opening it.

Impressed by Dublin Dublin made a powerful impression on him, as is shown in most of his

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Varied Folksongs Comprise Concert

Madame Roy-Vilandre, Mr. Leduc At Tudor Hall

At her Tudor Hall recital this afternoon, at three o'clock, Madame Roy-Vilandre, noted folkore singer will offer a programme which will comprise Canadian folkore in English, French and Indian. A short group of French folk-songs and "bergerettes" as other groups of modern songs by Ravel, Borodine, Busser, Liza Lehmann and Plerne will complete the programme.

Mr. Roland Leduc, well-known violinist and first prize winner at the Royal Conservatory of Brussels, will be heard in Three Russian Complaints, by the modern composer Andrey Ilyashenko. He will also play a Grave by Correll and VanGoon Scherzo.

Consul General To Speak

Dr. Georges Adamkiewicz, the Consul General of Poland will speak in English before the Sunday Evening Lecture-musicals, held weekly by the Canadian Institute at the Ritz Carlton Hotel at nine o'clock. His lecture will be on "Poland and the Soviet Russia", the musicals will consist of selections by Norman Harschorn, violinist, and Georges Brewer, pianist. Admission to these lectures is 25 and 50 cents.

Professor Tells Jobless Reptile Sleeps Forever

"How cheerful it is to observe the friendly rivalry which exists among our furred, feathered and even skinned friends," remarked Professor B. U. L. Shooter in the course of an address to the Unemployed Children's Anthropological Society last night. Professor Shooter's address was (and is) 4427 Upper North Avenue. The title of his talk was "The Toad and the Groundhog."

On February the 2nd, explained the Prof., the groundhog emerged from his hole in the ground to look at his shadow and powder his nose. Not to be outdone the toad emerged from his slimy home at the corner of Walkely and Ballantyne streets yesterday.

The tricky point about the latter event is that the reptilian descendant of a tadpole had apparently been imbedded in his hole for the past thousand or so odd years.

McGill professors have laughed to scorn the suggestion that the toad has really lived for more than two

Shooter joined with the readers of all the daily papers in the belief that the toad was at least close to ten centuries of age.

"It is my firm belief," stated he, "that this toad is an unhappy victim of the notorious bandit Genghis Khan and his kindred banditti. It is well known that in those days, sciences, now lost to man, existed. This toad, once no doubt a famous magician, on being cornered by the Tartars, changed himself to his present reptilian form and with a prodigious running leap cleared Europe and the Atlantic to land in what is now Montreal. The force of his fall drove him into the ground where he remained imbedded."

In passing a vote of thanks to the professor, the chairman remarked, "it has been very interesting to hear Professor Shooter. I know we will one and all, go forth tonight bigger, better, and with a finer understanding of the problems of life and happiness than has previously been our lot. Thank you, Professor Shooter."

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA
Published every week-day during the college year at 690 Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone LAN-caster 7142.

Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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Montreal, Saturday, February 13, 1932.

Which Shall It Be?

THE age-old questions of the comparative value of liberal and vocational education has been revived recently by two well-known Canadian professors; a question that concerned the ancient Greek philosophers no less than it affects the college student of today. Most of the universities in the United States and, to a lesser extent, some of the Canadian Universities are devoted to vocational education. Hence, the problem is one that should be discussed widely with a view to an ultimate solution, for it is at least possible that our universities are following the wrong path.

Briefly, a vocational education is one that trains the student in order that at the end of his course he may be fitted to pursue a particular line of business; a liberal education is one that teaches the student rules of thought, conduct and action; in other words a way of life. The question is of the cultural value of vocational education such as Agriculture and Applied Science.

In their idea of education Newman and Huxley came to the same conclusion as the ancient Greeks, namely, that the true education is the one which trains and enlarges the mind of a student without concerning itself with technique. To this ideal Oxford and Cambridge approximate most closely, and it is from this ideal that the American Universities are departing. Their influence is spreading to Canada.

It cannot be doubted that the cultural values of the English universities are the highest in existence at the present time. They have produced in the past—and they are now producing—men whose influence made itself felt all over the world. Their system is essentially the ideal of the liberal education. Therefore the question of whether our universities are acting in the best interests by abandoning such a system is highly questionable.

U.B.C.'s Plight

FROM across the continent comes the story of the plight of the University of British Columbia, and the sad condition of its finances. At present the students are trying to obtain a grant for their University from the provincial government, and news items emanating from Vancouver tell of the extraordinary efforts used in obtaining the support of the citizenry. We, of Montreal, do not have to look very far to see a similar case within our own city.

The University of Montreal is today in a position analogous to that of the western university. Construction on the new building back of the mountain which will house the various faculties under one roof has ceased due to lack of money. Appeals have been made both to the public and the government for funds to continue this necessary work.

However, the state of affairs on the coast is, if anything, even worse than this. The proposed cut of almost fifty percent in the provincial appropriation threatens to reduce the prestige of U.B.C. to that of a fifth-rate college unworthy of bearing the name of the flourishing western province. Inasmuch as the University of British Columbia was formerly closely connected with McGill (indeed its present president is a former professor at Macdonald) its future should be of special concern to McGill men.

The students out there have shown themselves not unappreciative of the value to them of their university. Their aggressive campaign to arouse public support is a commendable action which one might not expect from members of a state-supported institution, and indicates that the efforts of publicly supported universities are not completely lost as the vehement critics of mass culture might have us believe.

Let us hope that the legislators of British Columbia realize before it is too late what a blow to education their proposed appropriation cut will be.

CHEWING THE RAGS

A digest of Items and Opinions from other College Papers

Last quarter Montana State Normal College had but one senior registered in the school. When the winter term opened, Hugh Mosier, a former student, registered as a senior, bringing the total enrollment in that class up to two.

McGill has a somewhat similar case in having only two students in one of the pre-medical courses. Who said that the professor does not get to know the student.

A survey of the Montana School of Mines library reveals that 347 different serials are being constantly received. Some of the material originates in Germany, France, Argentina, Finland, Japan, Australia, Mexico, England and Canada, but the bulk of it is printed by publishing houses, national and state bureaus, educational institutions and other agencies in the United States.

Many changes come as an aftermath of examinations. One that does not sound very good to us, is the decision of the authorities at the University of South Carolina, to abolish the honor system there. The statement given out in explanation of this action is, that the incoming freshmen become so accustomed to cheating in high school that they are unable to change their habits after arriving at college. Rather a sad commentary on our high schools!

Syracuse University is busy with a campaign to have every student engage in some form of athletic endeavor. Intramural contests of every type are being given great prominence, minor sports are being revived, and even a new sport, horseshoe pitching, has been added to the sports curriculum. Tiddley-winks and jacks are being considered.

The heating plant of twelve furnaces at the University of Wisconsin "eat" 140 tons of coal per day, and 150,000 pounds of water per hour.

To satisfy the enormous appetite of the big boilers, four railroad cars, backed up to the siding, are emptied every day by a train of buckets, which carry and automatically deposit the coal on scales above the furnaces.

Owing to scholastic failures, five students of the University of Budapest (Hungary) committed suicide during one week.

A class in "How to give parental rebuffs" has been installed in the University of Kansas. It all came about by the professor's asking the class what they would say to a little girl who had told a lie.

At Syracuse University, students may attend any class even though they are not registered in that course, but they must not cut one class in order to attend another.

Physiology and biology are to be taught at Harvard with the aid of talking moving pictures.

The University of Arizona has developed a plan for the relief of romantic but financially depressed males. After intensive research statisticians there announced that the average date costs \$1.98. The men upon receiving this information, voted that the co-eds should share the costs of the date equally, and the co-eds agreed to the plan. They resolved moreover that under the plan co-eds could with propriety ask for dates, rather than wait to be asked. Well—that's one of the few colleges in the country where the idea did go over.

"Please officer, will you look after my little boy?" A three hundred pound sophomore at Muhlenberg University has been granted one officer as his bodyguard, during the remainder of the school year. After being captured by the freshmen and tied in a pig pen, to remain there during the class banquet, he applied to the police for protection.

The South Dakota University humorous publication, "The Wet Hen," is to be provided with a new and stricter censorship board by the state legislature. This action came as the result of a contest sponsored by the magazine, to determine who possessed "the most kissable lips."

A new kind of contest has been discovered. Amateur milkmaids at the University of Minnesota challenged co-eds of the University of Wisconsin to a milking contest. The prize for the winning team is to be an artistically engraved milk can. So soon after all this uproar about over-emphasis of intercollegiate contests, too.

A dance sponsored by sophomores of New York University recently, a sliding scale of admission fees was in vogue. The charge was in proportion to the size of the girl's waist, a penny being charged for each inch of the circumference. And at another dance, the charge was a penny a pound. Well bet there weren't many of the "pleasingly plump" variety there!

The present tendency of the sciences is to branch out into broader fields and overlap says Dr. Wilder Bancroft, Professor at Cornell University. "The sciences used to be separate, water-tight compartments but the general tendency now-a-days is to obliterate the dividing lines." He referred to physics and chemistry as having been merged to form physical chemistry. Physical chemists are becoming physicists and mathematicians in the field of chemistry.

The professor of English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Robert E. Rogers who two years ago advised college graduates to be "snobs," has come forward again to announce to a long-suffering world that the college girl is inclined to be "sloppy." This word no doubt covers and includes a multitude of sins, but the learned doctor does not make himself entirely clear as to the extent of the alleged sloppiness. His general theme is that the more educated the college girl is, the sloppier she becomes. Reason—a college graduate seldom has to use sex appeal in the business world. As a rule, he says, the man and woman who are not college graduates are inclined to be more careful of their personal appearance. The old-fashioned employer resents sloppiness; the modern employer is reconciled to it. He does not particularly mention a certain sloppiness of mentality common to many co-eds which manifests itself

self usually in almost total ignorance of what is happening in the world exterior to their own petty little cliques.

Professor Lilah M. Vaughan of Boston University writes, "The college girl of today does not have to face community opposition to college education for girls. Her problems are those of financial and social adjustment to the college world. The girl comes to college with a feeling of independence and self sufficiency." And leaves with the independence and self sufficiency in the Chemistry Laboratory.

Evening aeronautical courses will be offered by the University of Southern California through the winter season according to authorities. These courses have been carried on for several years and with the initiation of a new course of study on air law will include courses in aviation insurance and transport management.

Research workers at Yale University will try to show the railroads how to operate more efficiently. President James R. Angel today appointed Professor Howard A. Boardman of the Yale graduate school to direct a study of "the railroads' problems in the modern social setting." One fault may be the Birth-rate. The lowers are higher than the uppers which are lower.

A Yale senior charges the college student with failure to meet the obligations imposed on him by the gifts and special privileges given to universities. The graduate lacks intellectual competence. We just knew someone would find the cause of this depression.

The Rising Science Oompatology

Anything Equals Anything!

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:

The latest addition to oompatology proves definitely that two equals one, but I intend to prove to you that one is not only equal to two but also to every other number imaginable, including fractions, proper and improper.

The proof is based upon my discovery of the oompatic circle published in last Thursday's Daily, where the circumference was shown equal to the diameter. This has enabled the discovery of the oompatic sphere and the oompatic equation which proves one thing and disproves everything else.

The oompatic sphere is entirely dependent upon abstract mathematics and the oompatic circle. Now, take any tangible spherical object and examine it closely. Surely you can conceive that this sphere is nothing more than a succession of circles starting from the infinitesimal dot and gradually increasing in circumference, and then gradually decreasing into a mere point again on the opposite side of the sphere. Now suppose that we had some string and we made circles of string that are identical to the many circles making up the circumference of the sphere. Then if we were to cut these circles so as to get linear pieces of string instead of circular ones, and if we were to lay them flat on the table side by side in the same order as they occur in the sphere, they will be found to take the shape of a circle and the surface of this circle will be the same as that of the sphere.

Now it was proved that the circumference is equal to the diameter. Therefore each piece of string which was used to represent a circumference of a circle was also equal to the diameter of that circle, and the largest piece of string is equal to the diameter of the circle which we made on the table. That is, the flat circle on the table has been shown to have an area and a diameter equal to that of the sphere.

But even more revolutionizing is the direct result of this discovery. Since the area of a circle of radius R has been shown to be equal to the radius of a sphere of radius R, we can write the following equation:—

$\pi \times R \text{ squared equals } 4 \times \pi \times R \text{ squared. Dividing both sides by } (\pi \times R \text{ squared}), \text{ we have } 1 \text{ equals } 4.$

Quite interesting, but even more so when we divide both sides of this equation by 4 and get $\frac{1}{4} \text{ equals } 1.$

Therefore $\frac{1}{4} \text{ equals } 1 \text{ equals } 4 \dots (1).$

Now square each side of this new equation.

$1-16 \text{ equals } 1 \text{ equals } 16.$

But since 1 also equals $\frac{1}{4}$ and 4 we can say $1-16 \text{ equals } 16 \text{ equals } 1 \text{ equals } \frac{1}{4} \text{ equals } 4.$

Now add $\frac{1}{4}$ to equation (1).

$1 \text{ equals } 7-4 \text{ equals } 19-4.$

And now the new equation of values equalling 1 reads

$1-16 \text{ equals } 16 \text{ equals } \frac{1}{4} \text{ equals } 4 \text{ equals } 1 \text{ equals } 7-4 \text{ equals } 19-4.$

And so by raising the power of the equation, multiplying, adding, and juggling of numbers, it can be shown that all numbers, whether integral or fractional, are equal to one another. This final equation, in which appear all numbers conceivable, I have called the oompatic equation.

Has this equation any application? Of course it has! Since mathematics is built mainly upon the fact that all numbers are unequal and since the oompatic equation proves all numbers equal, therefore all mathematics built upon the inequality of numbers is wrong. Now with this fall of mathematics all the sciences that are dependent on mathematics also fall to the ground under the weight of their falsity.

Therefore if all our sciences and mathematics are so hopelessly wrong our civilization must needs be in a frightfully chaotic state, as indeed it is. In fact, these last few paragraphs have revealed to us that the world-wide depression and the Manchurian crisis are direct results of the lack of the oompatic equation. Thus to overcome these difficulties we must build up a new mathematics and new sciences which have the oompatic equation as their foundation.

This oompatic equation has simplified so many things that the students taking quantitative analysis in the Chemistry Building are now using it to great advantage. All they have to do is mix any amount of one substance with any amount of any number of other substances and the reaction will produce any number of substances of any yield whatsoever.

And so I will rest my weary pen until my colleague has proved to you that every right angle is acute.

Oompatologically yours,
N. O.

THEATRE NOTES

From Agent's Advances

LOEWS THEATRE

Marian Marsh, one of the screen's best finds of the last year, will be seen in her first starring vehicle "Under Eighteen" the feature photoplay at Loews starting Sunday. The vaudeville bill will be headlined by the famous English screen comedian, George K. Arthur in Person.

"Under Eighteen" is the story of the little shopgirl, daughter of lower middle-class parents and sweetheart of a boy of her own class who longs for the luxuries which only money can bring, only to discover that true love is more precious than lovely gowns and jewels.

George K. Arthur, presents an act that is said to be the best a screen star has ever offered on tour. Other acts will be offered.

Short screen subjects together with a Musical by Loews Merry Madcaps under the baton of Edmund Sanborn will complete this programme.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE

Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones, two young Englishmen who have for the past several years delighted Canadians with their performance in Shaw plays, bring to this city for one week only, Monday evening, March 7 at His Majesty's Theatre a comedy that will entrench them further in the favour of local theatre-goers.

"The Queen's Husband" was written by Robert Sherwood, who also wrote "The Road to Rome", "Waterloo Bridge", and the current Theatre Guild success "Reunion in Vienna".

"The Queen's Husband" was first produced in New York three years ago where it enjoyed a successful run. The play is really a satire on the pomp and ceremony of kings and courts, with a little social sermon thrown in.

Barry Jones acts the part of the King, Maurice Colbourne the Prince, and Grace Lane, the beautiful and insistently regal Queen, giving one of those performances that remain in one's memory for a very long time. Barbara Wilcox makes a most charming Princess. The whole cast, in fact, received unstinted praise from the London Press and to theatre-goers in this city will represent one of the best-balanced companies to appear here in many years.

CAPITOL THEATRE

The return yesterday to the Capitol theatre of "Ben Hur" the picturization of the Lew Wallace classic, made even more vivid by the addition of sound synchronization, brings back one of the most stirring pictures presented on the screen. Sound effect adds to the spectacle of the outstanding episodes of the picture.

The story of "Ben Hur" is too well known to recount. Under the direction of Fred Niblo, its ambitious narrative has been depicted with reverence, understanding and emphasis on its dramatic moments. Some of the most effective scenes are shown in color.

Ramon Navarro in the title role gives the portrayal of the heroic and fearless youth depicted in the original novel and dominates with his personality.

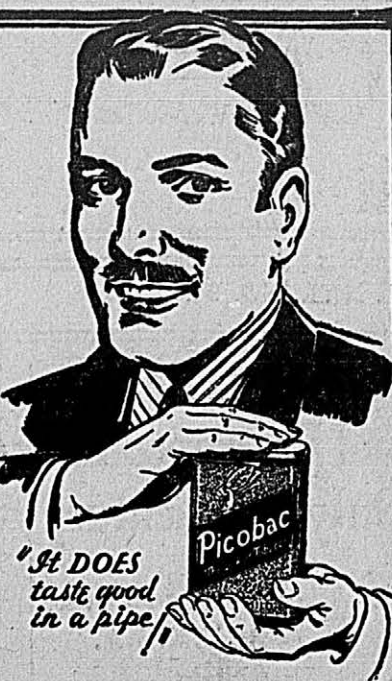
As an added comedy attraction Laurel and Hardy are seen in their latest comedy howl "Any Old Port." Short screen subjects complete the programme.

PALACE THEATRE

The thrills of naval aviation unfold themselves as a background for poignant romance, and a drama of (Continued on Page Four)

"Good Old Burley!"

What a pleasure it is to smoke Picobac... that choice Burley leaf grown in southern Ontario. You'll find Picobac mild, mellow and sweet to the last puff. —and don't forget, you get more tobacco for your money!



"It DOES taste good in a pipe."

Handy Pocket Tin 16¢
10¢ per pound, 50¢ per tin

Picobac
The Pick of Canada's Burley Tobacco
Grown in sunny, southern Ontario

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WHO?

The McGill University Players' Club Presents

WHAT?

"The Road To Rome"
a Comedy By Robert Sherwood

WHERE?

In Moyse Hall

WHEN?

Next Thursday, Friday
and Saturday At 8:15
and Saturday At 2:15

WHY?

For Your Entertainment

Tickets now on sale at the
Box-office in the McGill Union

Students - - - \$.75
General Admission - - \$1.10

COMING EVENTS

- Feb. 13—B. W. & F.—Interfaculty.
- " 17—MOCK PARLIAMENT.
- " 18—MCGILL PLAYERS' CLUB—Moyse Hall.
- " 19—MCGILL PLAYERS' CLUB—Moyse Hall.
- " 19—BASKETBALL—Western at McGill.
- " 20—MCGILL PLAYERS' CLUB—Moyse Hall.
- " 26—I. W. S. U. MEET at Lucerne-in-Quebec.
- " 27—I. W. S. U. MEET at Lucerne-in-Quebec.
- " 26—B. W. & F. MEET at Queen's.
- " 27—B. W. & F. MEET at Queen's.
- " 26—SWIMMING MEET at Toronto.
- " 27—BASKETBALL—Queen's at McGill.
- " 27—GYMNASTIC MEET at McGill.
- Mar. 4—MEDICAL DANCE.
- " 8—RED & WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.
- " 9—RED & WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.
- " 10—RED & WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.
- " 11—RED & WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.
- " 12—RED & WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.

WHAT'S ON

Today
8:00—"Alice in Wonderland."
8:00—Montreal Orchestra.
8:00—Saturday Night Club.
8:30—Masonic Club.

Sunday
9:30—Newman Club Meeting.
4:00—Graduate Tea.

Monday
4:00—English Literature Society.
4:15—German Club.
5:00—S.C.A. Forum.
8:30—Goethe Centennial.

Tuesday
8:30—Historical Club.

Joyce's Egotism Proves Cloak To Underlying Artist

(Continued From Page One)

works. The gossip atmosphere and the congeniality of the folk were not unnoticed by the alert James. He was emotionally fond of his religion in his adolescence. This fervour somewhat abated as time went on.

"Chamber Music," his first published work, is graceful and dignified as the chamber music is. The work revealed a brilliant mind labouring for self expression. "Dubliners," the next work is written in the impersonal style. It pictures Dublin as an unlovely place. The technique of James in this book is superb. It has been called "a triumph of naturalism". Latent in this work, there are to be found traces of the grimness that characterizes his latest work. Symbolism is tactfully used.

Ulysses Internal Monologue
His "Ulysses," which caused no end of controversy, is a great work. In its matter of fact relation, its descriptive style, and in its seemingly naive method it is noteworthy. The book is an internal monologue. Man does what he thinks.

His new book that is not yet published, "Work in Progress" is said to be even more complicated than his previous writings. It is said to show the versatility of his style which is not one style, in reality, but an interminable series of styles which fit in with the tone of the subject. If the topic is grandiose, the style is grandiose; if the topic is lowly, the style descends to lowliness. In this synchronization of style and subject, he gains great effect.

It is said of him that he had genius and cleverness. He preferred his cleverness to his genius. That explains the difficulty of construing his style.

THEATRE NOTES

(Continued From Page Two)

herolism in "Hell Divers" at the Palace starting today, with Clark Gable and Wallace Beery in the starring roles.

Thrills pile upon thrills, during the actual maneuvers of ships and planes, at Panama. One sees the U.S. navy in action; firing salvos at a "ham battle" enemy; sending planes aloft from a giant aircraft carrier to attack a great Zeppelin.

The grizzled veteran is played by Beery, and the Panama dovekeeper is played by Marjorie Rambeau.

Gable, Beery and Conrad Nagel play the principal male roles; Miss Rambeau, Dorothy Jordan and Marie Prevost appear in the chief feminine parts.

Selected short screen subjects, comprising an hilarious comedy; cartoon and News of the world will complete the programme.

CINEMA DE PARIS

Owing to the success of "Le Chanteur Inconnu," the management of the Cinema de Paris has decided to hold this picture for a second week. "Le Chanteur Inconnu" is an Adolphe Osso production directed by the European cinema wizard, Tourjansky. This film is outstanding by many ways. The technique introduced by Tourjansky shows many innovations both in sound and picture. The great personality of the world famous tenor Lucien Muratore adds interest to "Le Chanteur Inconnu" but the scenario by itself is excellent as written by Henri Diamant-Berger.

Lucien Muratore is given large opportunities to show his ability as a singer. He plays the part of a celebrated tenor who disappears during an ocean trip to America. The singer is found ten years later by a French camel-troop traveling in some desert country of Russia. When brought back to civilization, the tenor is introduced as a mysterious radio singer who wears a mask. His wife however who has married the man responsible for the supposed death of her husband recognises him.

With Lucien Muratore are also seen in this picture Simone Gerdan, Parisian actress, Jim Gerald, Jean Max and Simone Simon, a newcomer in the European filmland.

The program will include the French talking news of the Fath-

Overnight Bedroom Sleeping Cars Popular

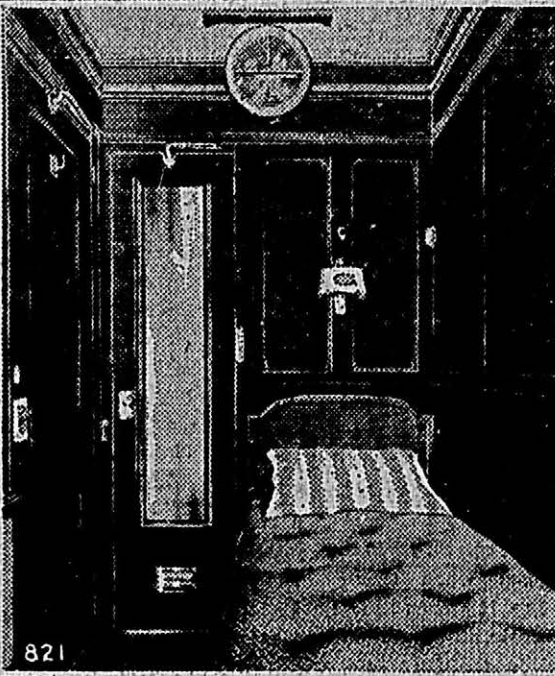
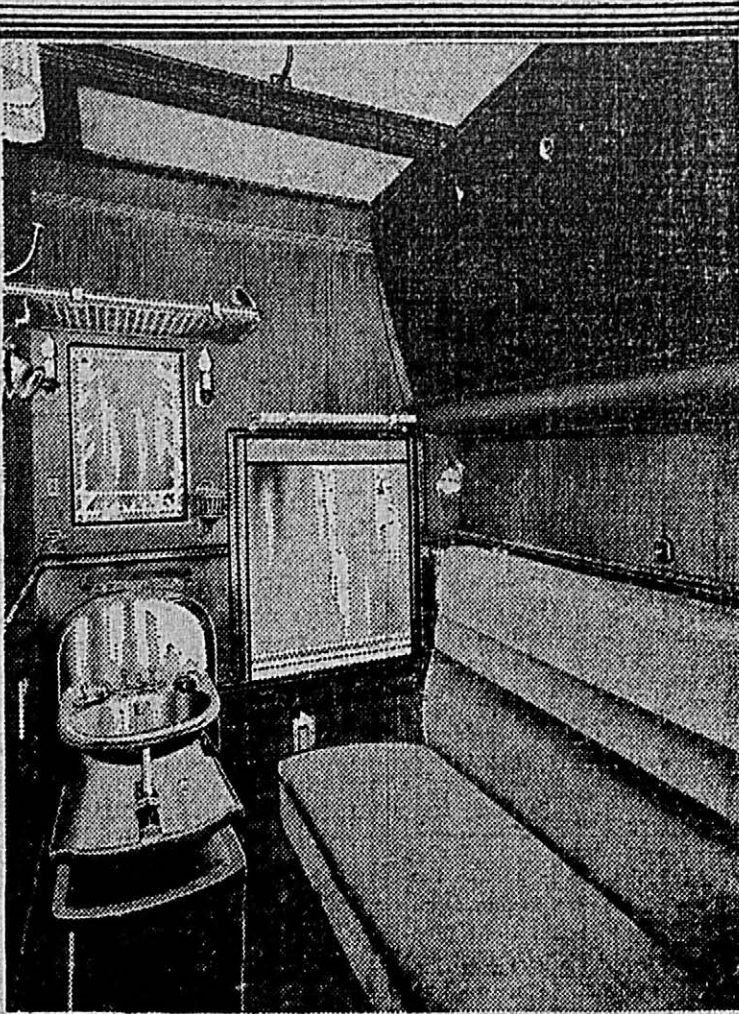
Please reserve bedroom on Canadian Pacific 11.59 p.m. train for Toronto, is a common call nowadays into the railway offices by the travelling public. The company reports a very heavy demand of late for this type of accommodation and this has necessitated operation of bedroom sleeping cars on the runs between Montreal and Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, Ottawa and Toronto, Toronto and Detroit, and Montreal and Detroit.

Privacy, comfort and the last word in convenience and luxury are keynotes of this latest development in overnight travel by Canadian Pacific as expressed in these single and double bedroom and compartment cars, which represent the equivalent of the finest of hotel accommodation. They provide all the luxurious appointments of individual private rooms with a real bed that assures deep and refreshing sleep. Each room has toilet, lavatory, electric fan, overhead ventilator with exhaust fan, reading lamp and other conveniences, the whole being decorated in restful colors. In the double bedroom cars an overhead bed may be opened from the wall, if desired, affording additional facilities.

Some further features of the sleeping cars may be enumerated which make the hours of sleep so refreshingly delightful. Temperatures are controlled thermostatically throughout the train; roller bearings assure smoothness of motion; coil spring mattresses invite restful slumber; heavily padded carpeting harmonizes with interior arrangements, creating a general soothing effect. Berths are wide and long and unusually roomy. The service is presented to travellers as a masterpiece of transportation luxury and comfort. It is the realization of all those refinements of art and efficiency of which travel equipment designers long have dreamed. From the inception of this new service it has won increasing favor among travellers who distinguish between good average service and perfection in travel. The word "moderne" has its fullest and most inclusive expression in these cars.

In the women's dressing rooms attached to the sleeping cars there is real comfort and satisfaction. The most fastidious woman will find facilities such as she would expect to see in a first-class hotel. Mirrored dressing table and other toilet accessories provide maximum accommodation without overcrowding. Here are vanity chairs conveniently placed, ample artificial and natural lights in softly colored shades, spotlessly white lavatories with hot and cold running water, specially dispensed soap and a never-ending supply of clean linen. This affords the requisite pendant to refreshing sleep—perfect toilet.

The men are treated in like fashion. They too have commodious dressing rooms where they can foregather not only for the purpose of making their toilets but also for an enjoyable smoke before retiring or after they have slept. Their room is perfectly lighted, well ventilated and supplied with lavatories of newest design and in decorations harmonizes with the general finish and furnishings.



Lay-out shows (lower picture) single bedroom car and (above) double bedroom car.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Additional Examination Results
January 1932

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Course 1: Trigonometry

Class I.—Doubllet and Kravitz and Mason and Rotman, equal; Plotrowsky and Thom, equal; Evans (W. E.) and Gregson and Leibovitch (D.) and London and MacLeod (J. A.) and Markham and Royer and Temple-Hill, equal; Albert (S.); Gildea and Moran and Vineberg, equal; Skaperdas and Smith (M. R.) and Vinokur, equal; Ein and Gorman, equal; Horner and Pedone and Smiley, equal; Bloomfield (A. I.) and Law (D. A.) and Payne and Vivian, equal; Cooper (R. H.) and Elhasoph and Lamb and Loochhead, equal; Baugh (M. K.) and Elkin and Harrington (J. M.) and Katz (E. I.) and McCuag (M. C.) and Shepard (C. D.), equal; Kleinman and Lee (A. L.), equal; Allison (J. B.) and Berkowitz and DePiero and Kirchner and Klineberg and Percy, equal; Elliot, Cardon and Clogg (H. E.) and Cowper and Foggo and Kirschberg and Luke (A. B.) and Schubert and Seely and Shragovitch, equal; Brodie (J.) and King and MacKay (E. N.) and Millman and Sedlezky, equal; Chubb and Crombie and Ferguson (H. B.) and Joedicke and Lyons and Laduke and LaRiviere (M. G.) and Miller (S.) and Murray (G. S.) and Murray (R. D.) and Silverstone, equal; Angus (D. M.) and Conklin and Irwin and McLernon, equal; Hickey (E. M.) and Morrison (K. L.) and Routenberg (S.), equal; Crutchfield (G. H.) and Johnson (A. L.) and MacIver,

Journal, animated cartoons, a comedy and other short subjects.

IMPERIAL THEATRE

Reno, the most unique city of America, is the locale of the feature picture, "The Road to Reno," which comes to the Imperial Theatre on Saturday next for a week's run. "The Road to Reno" is a story of scrambled and unscrambled lives with a thread of romance carrying on through all the action of the production. On the same bill will be found Blanche Mehaffey, the leading woman in "Is There Justice," who was formerly a Ziegfeld Follies girl. Miss Mehaffey plays the part of Kay Raymond, the district attorney's daughter, who, discovered in a raid on a roadhouse, becomes involved in a blackmailing plot. Rex Lease, Henry B. Walthall and Helen Foster are seen in featured roles. Stuart Paton directed this film, which is based on a story from Betty Burbridge. A news reel and short subjects complete the bill.

equal; Fyfe and Graham (A. D.) and Schacter (M. S.) and Shepherd (J. H.) and Spratt and Sprott and Vercoe and Yoltin, equal; Dadsen and Hayward and Kerr (D. W.) and Lane Roberts and Sprenger (E. A.), equal; Carmoise and MacDougall (G. H.) and McLeod (C. M.) and Nancekivell (A. F.) and Turgeon, equal; Johnson (L. G.) and Kearns and Rawlings, equal; Archibald (W. S.) and Carrique and Cerhill (F. V.) and MacNeil (H. G.) and Nebach and Wesley, equal; Bryant and Harrison (J. H.) and Leo (W. L. S.) and McLean (W. G.) and Suyu and Waters, equal.

Class II.—Appel and Harris (A. A.) and Lacombe and Murphy (D. Emmett), equal; Algham and Bolbin (H. S.) and Chamard and Duff (C. A.) and Glashan and Trenholme and Vernon, equal; Barclay (J. M. R.) and Christie and Horn (S. Q. M.) and Loomis and Ripstein, equal; Dunlop and MacCarthy and Wilanski, equal; Friedman (R.) and Painter, equal; Casselman (A. B.) and Clark (L. D.) and Harrison (R. P.) and McBride (H. E.) and Rattray and Wales, equal; McLeish and Paradis and Wilder, equal; Batshaw; Baxter (D. H.) and Fee and Floud and Ford (M. H.) and Gibson and Goldfine and Gordon (C.) and McCuag (J. M.) and Sedgewick, equal; Art and Brodie (A. M.) and Chave and Duguid and Ellis and Gordon (A. L.) and Hulbig and Kiersans and Paterson (G. W.) and Trotter (D. L.), equal; Bell (E. M.) and Clarke (J. E.) and Estano (M. C.) and Kingsland and Marrotte and Mickles and Oswald (W. E.) and Stanish and Woe, equal; Appleton and Currie (I. H.) and Shechter (E.) and Simpson (H. S.), equal; Armstrong and McGee and Miner (P.) and Nancekivell (J. W.) and Peck and Walfo and Wonnham, equal; Larin and Miller (G. W.) and Reynolds and Wilson (J. H.), equal; Bailen (J. R.) and Coppick and Findlay and Whitcomb, equal.

Class III.—Johnstone (A. H.) and Mullally and Wickett, equal; Allen (G. E.) and Coorsh and DeBrisay and Heelan and Johannsen and Treggett, equal; Sare; Hamilton (B.) and Motherwell and Stevens (M. A.), equal; Goring and Selfert and Skinner, equal; Archibald (R. L.) and Beckow and Dipesa and Graham (J.) and MacLeod (J. G.) and Newton (V. W.), equal; Bliley and Bishop and Hadwin and Johnston (C. G.) and Lovelace (A. B.) and Schlemm, equal; Brewer and Dawson (D. B.) and McDougall (J. R.) and Millar (R. N.) and Rogers and Selkirk and Wilson (C. C.), equal; Barbour and Brodie (A. B.) and Crowther and Eccleston and Ferriss and Filion and Sukeman, equal; Acheson and Brookfield and Coveyduo and Creelman and DeShield and Ducean and Hamilton (A.) and Hamilton (K.) and MacDougall (A.) and MacGregor (Laurence) and Newton (A. E. N.) and Rosenberg (H.) and Schitz and Smith (C. H.) and Stewart (I.) and Townsend (E. G.) and Wesbrook and Whitehorn and

Wight (D.) and Wootton (M. H.) and Younger-Lewis, equal.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

Business Organization.

Class I.—Glinour (A. W.), Leroux, McCuag (H. R.), Rose, Tees (R. C.), Dalnow and Nicholas and Roush, equal; Hartley (A. J.); Peden and Watt, equal; McCormick (D. G.); Hammond (G. C.) and Kirk and Laing, equal; Barnes (W. L.) and Flanders and Hodgins and Linton and Ornstien (L.) and Saunders (R. A.), equal.

Class II.—Adelstein (Harry M.) and Bierbrier and Graham (E. R.) and Harvey (B. E. M.) and Rutherford (G. A.), equal; Benuchene; Booth and Stevenson (R. L.), equal; Belanger and Cralmer (H.) and Hart (W. R.) and Kneen, equal; Berco-vitz (R. B.) and Norris, equal; Meakins and Pomerlan, equal; McFarland (F. J.); Chisholm and Cous-strat, equal; Arkell and Stuart (F. L.), equal; O'Reilly Hewitt.

Class III.—Bernard and Carrier and Ebbitt (S. N.), equal; Hanbury and Wigdor, equal; Fulcher, Macphail; Craig (G. E.) and Griffiths, equal.

Lectures on Modern Thought

Professor T. W. L. Macdonald of McGill University will continue the series of lectures dealing with modern thought by discussing "The consequence of the 18th century revolutions in life and thought" at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium tonight.

Players' Club

REHEARSALS

Act. 1—6.30, today.
Act. 3—7.30, today.
Cast will report today between 2 and 6 to be fitted for shoes.

Sunday — Dress and make-up rehearsal, full cast, in the Union, Miss Noad, Messrs. Lenthem, Wilson and Hope, report to Mr. Shelley to make up the cast.

Red & White Revue Notes

CHORUS

Groups A and B will rehearse at 3.30 P.M. today in the Union Grill.

NOTICES

GRADUATE STUDENTS

A tea will be held in Strathcona Hall on Sunday, February 14th at 4.00 p.m. All students of the Graduate Faculty will be welcome. A charge of twenty five cents will be made. (34)

ORCHESTRAS

Tenders are hereby called for an orchestra to play at the Red and

White Revue Cabaret on Saturday, March 12th from 10.00 to 3.00 P.M. Tenders will be accepted till Friday, Feb. 12th, and should be addressed to C. E. Parish, Chairman, 3434, Mc-tavish Street. (34)

SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB

Prof. A. J. D. Porteous will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Saturday Night Club this Saturday in Strathcona Hall. The meeting will commence at 8 o'clock. All men are welcome. (34)

INTERNATIONAL GROUP

The International Study Group under the leadership of Muriel Duckworth, will meet on Wednesday February 15th at 7.30 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. Alice Howard will give a brief survey of the situation in Japan. All interested are invited to attend. (37)

ENGLISH LITERATURE SOCIETY

There will be a meeting of the English Literature Society on Monday at 4 p.m. in Room 44 of the Arts Building. W. Werry will speak on "The Changing Drama." All interested in this subject are asked to turn out. (35)

MASONIC CLUB

The McGill University Masonic Club will visit University Lodge No. 84 in a body on Saturday Feb. 15 at 8.30 p.m. The first degree will be conferred. During the refreshment hour, Prof. N. N. Evans will give an illustrated lecture on Old Montreal. All members are cordially invited to attend. (34)

R.V.C. '35

Mr. Glasco of the Graduates Society will address the Freshman class on the subject of "Employment after Graduation", the lecture this year will be held in the R.V.C. Common Room, February 13 at three o'clock and the members of R.V.C. '35 are requested to be present. (38)

DEPARTMENT OF EXTRA-MURAL RELATIONS

The fourth lecture by David Cowan will be given on Wednesday evening, February 17, at 6 p.m. in the Engineering Building. The subject will be "The Organization of an Investment House." (37)

HISTORICAL CLUB

The next meeting of the Historical Club will be held at the home of W. Gatehouse, 33 Edgehill Road, on Tuesday evening, February 16, at 8.30. H. D. Martin will read a paper on "Japanese Imperialism." All interested are invited. (36)

S.C.A. FORUM

The Committee in charge of the S.C.A. Forum which meets on Monday afternoons at 5 o'clock announces that Professor Hendel will be present to take part in a discussion of his address on "Individualism" to be delivered the day previously at the

Y.M.C.A. Forum. The meeting will be most informal and will give an opportunity to discuss points raised by the address on Sunday. All interested are invited to attend. (35)

SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB

Professor Porteous of the Philosophy Department will be the guest speaker at the Saturday Night Club in Strathcona Hall tonight. His subject will be "The Grounds of Aesthetic and Moral Judgments". All men are welcome. The meeting will commence at 8.15 p.m. (34)

LAST PERFORMANCE

"Alice in Wonderland" will be presented in Moyse Hall for the fourth and last time at three o'clock today. (34)

MEDS BASKETBALL

The Faculty team will practice in the Montreal High School gymnasium on Monday night at 5.15. All interested please be on hand.

SENIOR HOCKEY

The All-Stars will practice at the Forum at noon today.

GERMAN CLUB

The next meeting of the Club will be held on Monday February 15, at 4.15 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. There will be a mock debate, "The Senders of Anonymous Valentines Should Be Exterminated". Plans for the forthcoming dance will be discussed. It will be held on Friday night, February 26. Tickets will be available at 75c. per person. Refreshments will be served at the end of the meeting. All members and other German Students will be welcome. (35)

MOCK PARLIAMENT

McGill University and Queens will meet one another in a debate, "Resolved that the growth of nationalism is retarding the growth of world recovery." The principal speakers for McGill will be K. G. Baker and A. J. Marshall. The debate will be held in the Union Ballroom, Wednesday 17th, at 8.15 p.m. It will be open to the public and admission is free. (37)

day 17th, at 8.15 p.m. It will be open to the public and admission is free. (37)

LENTEN SERVICE

"Modern Youth and Christ" will be the subject of the address to be given by Rev. Cecil King on Wednesday at 8.15 p.m. in Christ Church Cathedral. The services are held under the auspices of the Christ Church Cathedral, and a social programme follows each service. All students are invited. (37)

GOETHE CENTENNIAL

"Goethe the Poet" will be the subject of the address given by Professor Barker Fairley, of the University of Toronto, at the third lecture arranged by the Montreal Branch of the Goethe Society of America. This lecture will be held in Moyse Hall, Monday, February 15 at 8.30 p.m. The public is invited and the lectures will be in English. (35)

LOST

Black notebook containing Organic Chemistry notes, very valuable to the owner. Finder please leave in Bill Gentlemen's office. (37)

A Fraternity pin; at the Plumber's Ball, or between the Mount Royal Hotel and Childs'. Finder kindly leave with Bill Gentlemen. (37)

Top of Waterman fountain pen. Please return to Bill Gentlemen's office. (37)

Y. M. C. A. FORUM

Sunday, 3.15 P.M.
"INDIVIDUALISM—ITS VALUES AND DEFECTS"
Prof. C. W. Hendel
McGill University
Students Invited
CENTRAL Y.M.C.A.
1441 Drummond St.

ERSKINE CHURCH

United Church of Canada
Sherbrooke Street West, at the head of Crescent Street.
Services: 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Rev. E. LESLIE PIGEON, D.D., the Minister, will preach at both services, assisted in the worship by Rev. W. EWART COCKRAM.
Morning Subject: LIFE'S ESSENTIALS (St. Luke 12:15)
Evening Subject: REWARD. (St. Matt. 6:16). First of Series of Religious Truths in Gems of Browning, illustrated by "The Lost Leader."
A Social Hour will be held after the evening service.
7 p.m. Organ Recital. E. C. Schofield, Mus. Bac., Organist.

TOMORROW AT ST. JAMES

Ministers—Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, M.A., D.D.
Rev. T. Anson Halpenny, (McGill) B.A., D.D.
11.00—"AN OPTIMIST'S LENT."
7.30—"A TAPER FOR ST. VALENTINE."
Dr. Douglas preaches at both services.
Stanley Oliver organist.
"Friendly Hour" after Evening Service.
McGill Students Welcome.

Sir Walter and the Spud

IN Ireland, they still point to the place where Sir Walter Raleigh planted the potatoes he brought with him from America. The venturesome knight was much impressed with the edible qualities of potatoes and touted them highly to his friends. But in spite of his efforts to popularize the spud, it was half a century or more before it became an article of general consumption abroad.

Today, a new food product becomes nationally known almost overnight. Modern methods of distribution quickly place it in thousands of stores. Advertising tells the public about it in the newspapers. People try it, like it, and shortly it is in general use throughout the country.

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Advertising keeps your information up-to-snuff on every article of human need, whether it be food, clothing, articles of household utility, necessities or luxuries.

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